Attorney Docket No.: 2183-5238US

Listing of claims:

All amendments and cancellations are made without prejudice or disclaimer and applicants may pursue such claims in related applications. Please note that all claims currently pending and under consideration in the referenced application are shown below. Please enter the listing of claims as amended. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Withdrawn) An infectious recombinant Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (rIBDV) essentially incapable of growing in a non-bursa cell or cell derived from a non-bursa cell.

2. (Withdrawn) An infectious rIBDV having retained at least part of the very virulent characteristics of a very virulent Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (vvIBDV).

3. (Withdrawn) The rIBDV of claim 1 wherein the rIBDV has retained at least part of the very virulent characteristics of a very virulent Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (vvIBDV).

4. (Withdrawn) The rIBDV of claim 2 wherein said rIBDV is essentially incapable of growing in a CEF cell, a VERO cell or a QM5 cell.

5. (Withdrawn) The rIBDV of claim 3 wherein the rIBDV's VP2 protein sequence has no asparagine at amino acid position 279.

6. (Withdrawn) The rIBDV of claim 5 wherein the amino acid sequence of protein VP2 has aspartic acid at amino acid position 279.

7. (Withdrawn) The rIBDV of claim 3 wherein the protein VP2 has no threonine at amino acid position 284.

8. (Withdrawn) The rIBDV of claim 7 wherein the protein VP2 has alanine at amino acid position 284.

9. (Withdrawn) The rIBDV of claim 8 wherein the amino acid sequence of protein VP2 comprises a stretch of amino acids from about position 279 to 289 as found in a vvIBDV isolate such as shown in Table 8.

10. (Previously presented) A method for obtaining an infectious recombinant Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (rIBDV) incapable of growing on a non-bursa cell-derived cell, said method comprising:

transfecting at least one first cell with a nucleic acid comprising an IBDV genome at least partly derived from IBDV;

incubating said at least one first cell in a culture medium;

recovering rIBDV from said at least one transfected first cell or said culture medium; and

propagating said recovered rIBDV in at least one second cell which is permissive for said rIBDV.

11. (Withdrawn) A method for obtaining an infectious recombinant Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (rIBDV) having retained at least part of the very virulent characteristics of a very virulent Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (vvIBDV), said method comprising:

transfecting at least one first cell with a nucleic acid comprising an IBDV genome at least partly derived from a vvIBDV;

incubating said at least one first cell in a culture medium;

recovering rIBDV from said at least one transfected first cell or said culture medium; and

propagating said recovered rIBDV in at least one second cell permissive for said vvIBDV.

12. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10 wherein said at least one first cell is a non-bursa cell-derived cell.

13. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12 wherein said at least one second cell is a bursa cell-derived cell.

14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13 wherein said at least one first cell, such as a CEF cell, a VERO cell or a QM5 cell, is non-permissive for vvIBDV.

15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 14 wherein said at least one first cell has additionally been provided with a helper virus or a viral protein derived from a helper virus.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein said viral protein comprises T7-polymerase.

17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 16 wherein said rIBDV has at least retained the incapacity to substantially be propagated on a vvIBDV non-permissive cell selected from the group consisting of a VERO, a QM5 and a CEF cell.

18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said at least one permissive second cell is a primary bursa cell.

19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein said rIBDV comprises at least a nucleic acid derived from at least a part of genome segment A of vvIBDV.

20. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein said nucleic acid encodes at least a functional part of protein VP2.

21. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 20 wherein said rIBDV comprises at least a nucleic acid derived from a serotype II IBDV.

22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21 wherein said rIBDV is lacking at least one immunodominant epitope specific for a serotype I IBDV.

23. (Withdrawn) An infectious mosaic IBDV (mIBDV) comprising an rIBDV wherein at least one genomic segment comprises nucleic acid derived from at least two different Birna virus isolates.

24. (Withdrawn) The mIBDV of claim 23 wherein at least one of said isolates is a vvIBDV.

25. (Withdrawn) The mIBDV of claim 24 wherein said mIBDV is unable to be propagated on a vvIBDV non-permissive cell selected from the group consisting of a VERO cell, a QM5 cell, and a CEP cell.

26. (Withdrawn) The mIBDV of claim 25 wherein said mIBDV is able to be propagated on a vvIBDV permissive cell.

27. (Withdrawn) The mIBDV of claim 26 wherein at least one of said isolates is a serotype II IBDV.

28. (Withdrawn) The mIBDV of claim 27 lacking at least one immunodominant epitope specific for a serotype I IBDV.

29. (Withdrawn) A vaccine comprising the rIBDV of claim 2.

30. (Withdrawn) The rIBDV of claim 8 wherein the amino acid sequence of protein VP2 at least comprises a stretch of amino acids from about position 229 to 314.